

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1970

Established 1887

REC-PARIS: Overcast, 40-45. 12-22 (U-S). Tomorrow: Overcast, some snow. Temp. 30-40. CHICAGO: Overcast, 30-40. NEW YORK: Snowy, 15-20. Yesterday's temp. 30-40. WEATHER-PAGE 2

Israel and Egypt de Warnings Next Moves

Orders
Made
for War

Mrs. Meir Says
Troops to Stay
Pending Accord

By H. Anderson

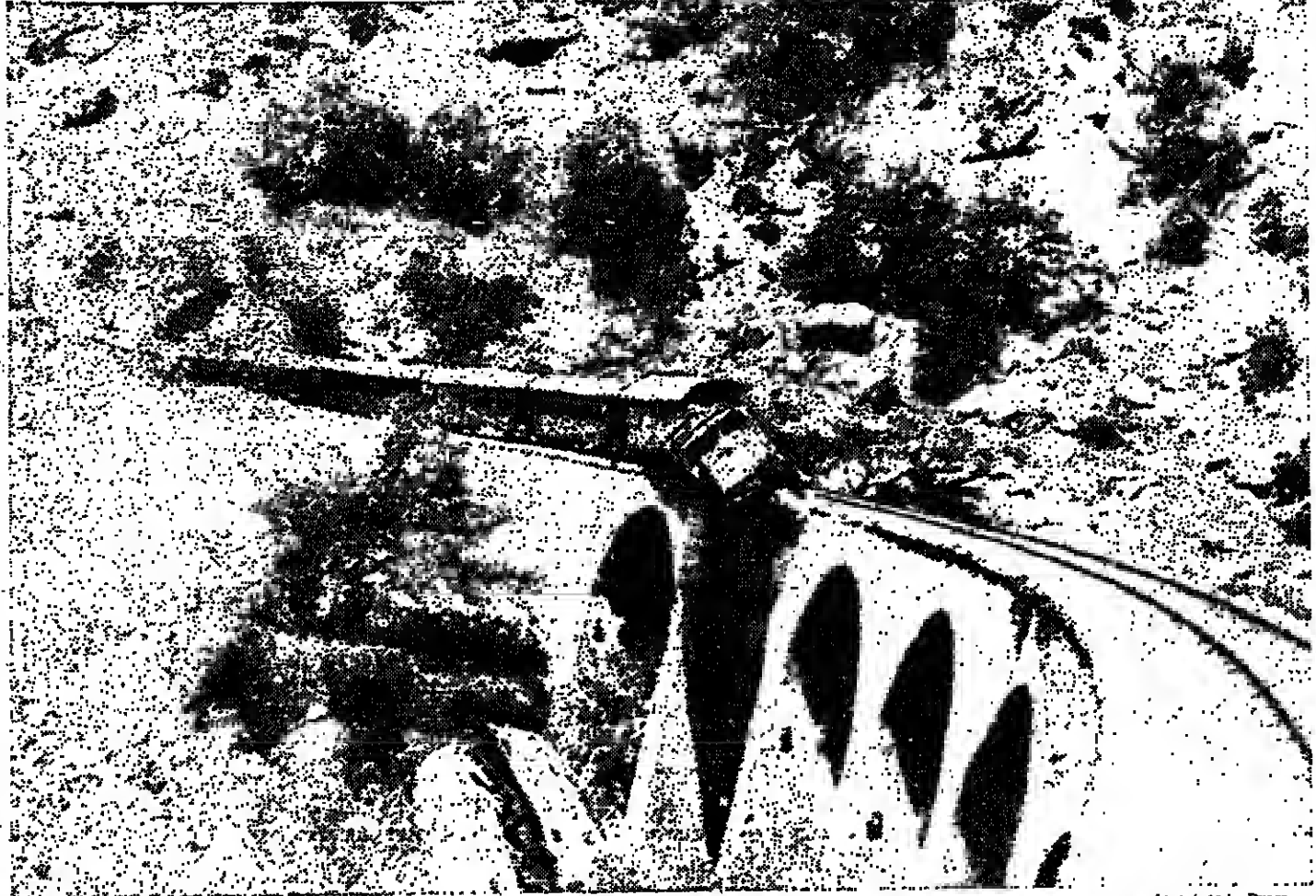
29 (NYT).—Mr. Sadat ordered Egypt be put in a state of readiness for war.

At a meeting with members of the Egyptian government, Mr. Sadat ordered Egypt be put in a state of readiness for war.

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Premier Golda Meir declared today that "not one Israeli soldier will be withdrawn" from occupied Arab territories until a binding peace contract has been reached with the neighboring Arab governments.

Reporting to the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, on the government's long-awaited decision yesterday to re-enter peace talks with Egypt, Mrs. Meir called for free negotiations without outside pressure.



WRECKED BY REBELS—Having torn up a section of track on a bridge on the line between Keren and Asmara, Eritrea, guerrillas of the Eritrean Liberation Front shunt a captured train into the ravine below.

This picture was made available to the AP by Syrian photographer Ahmad Abu Sada, who says he spent a month with the guerrillas. Cars from an earlier derailment can be seen already lying at the foot of the bridge.

Charge Massacres by Ethiopians

Eritreans Seek Intervention by UN

BEIRUT, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Eritrean Liberation Front, which is directing a rebellion against Ethiopia, appealed to Libya, Iraq and Syria today to seek an emergency session of the UN Security Council to "halt mass annihilation of Eritreans" by the Ethiopian Army.

The front claimed that more than 1,000 Eritreans have been killed and 500 arrested since Emperor Haile Selassie declared a state of emergency in the Eritrean territory on Dec. 16.

The emperor's action has drawn international attention to a guerrilla struggle that has been gathering momentum for five years. The front's leaders claim that much of the ravine and rugged countryside already has been "liberated" and Ethiopian troops are confined to the cities and to patrolling the main highways.

Trade Surplus Drops as U.S. Exports Fall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—The United States trade surplus plummeted in November to \$400,000, the poorest showing since February, 1968.

The November figure compared with a surplus of \$178 million the previous month and a deficit of \$339 million in February, 1969, the Commerce Department reported today. The November, 1969, figure was \$153.6 million.

Nasser Policy

Moves to Restore Part Property Seized by State

29 (NYT).—In a 21 and economic at Anwar Sadat's first moves upon taking office as president, to succeed the late Gamal Abdel Nasser, was to order a review of the practice of sequestration.

The major wave of sequestrations began about nine years ago when Nasser undertook an active campaign to transform Egypt into a socialist society.

Under the practice, land, business and other property was taken over by the government and the owner usually was given a monthly stipend of up to the equivalent of a few hundred dollars.

Some of the sequestrations reflected a desire to eliminate excess wealth in a country where the overwhelming majority was poor. In other cases, however, property was seized as a means of curbing or punishing dissent in the country.

Mr. Sadat said that his decision was in conformity with the so-called manifesto of March 30, 1968, a document of Nasser's calling for democracy, equality and the creation of a modern technological society in Egypt.

Gandhi Reds lection

Dec. 29 (AP).—Indira Gandhi's India's moderate communist party today said that her left-wing press party would bring parliamentary

addressing her first since parliament Sunday night, said to put up candidates in the Lok of the People.

It was not clear whether such returns of property would apply to the thousands of foreigners affected, most of whom have left Egypt. It appeared doubtful that this would be the case.

DECIMAL CURRENCY BOARD

10/- = 50p

2/- = 10p

1/- = 5p

So sixpence equals 2 1/2p

THE DOUBLE SELL—Lord Fiske, chairman of the British Decimal Currency Board, at a press conference yesterday previewing a publicity drive for the change from shillings and pence to the 100-pence pound.

\$3 Million Ad Campaign British Open All-Out Drive For Decimal Day, Feb. 15

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—With the slogan "Think Decimal," Britain will begin tomorrow a \$3 million advertising campaign to prepare the public for the change to decimal currency on Feb. 15.

Announcing the details today, Lord Fiske, chairman of the government's Decimal Currency Board, said: "This will be one of the most intensive campaigns of official information and explanation ever undertaken in this country."

Some confusion is expected to arise from a dual pricing system since not all retail stores, bus companies and vending machines are expected to have converted to decimals by Feb. 15. Thus, one grocery store might continue to price in shillings while the one next door has shifted to decimals. This situation could continue for a year or more.

Clemency Pleas Grow as Franco Meets Cabinet

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco met with his cabinet in emergency session today as a national groundswell of pleas grew for commutation of the court-martial death sentences imposed on six Basque guerrillas in Burgos yesterday.

The clemency movement was so strong and so broadly based, that by this evening it had raised some hopes that the lives of the six would be spared.

The cabinet met for three hours and then adjourned after waiting vainly for word from the commander of the Burgos military region.

Gen. Garcia Rebull, that he had ratified the sentences. Official sources said that Gen. Franco and his ministers were prepared to convene again tonight if the notification arrived early enough.

If Gen. Garcia Rebull ratifies the sentences—and this is clearly expected—the cabinet must then advise Gen. Franco about commutation. He is free to accept or reject the advice, but must make his decision within 12 hours.

If the Burgos commander does not ratify the sentences—nine death penalties were imposed on six members of the ETA guerrilla organization and long jail terms on nine associates—they go to a superior military court, where they would be tied up for at least three or four months.

Military sources at Burgos told the defense lawyers waiting there that Gen. Garcia Rebull would probably act by this evening. If so and if he ratifies the decision here could come by midnight.

The pleas for clemency were in no sense an anti-regime campaign and the opposition, though overwhelmingly supporting it, was not prominent in pushing it today. It was the newspapers, ranging from extreme right to moderate and all identified with the regime in one way or the other, that led the effort, with editorials asking that the sentences be taken.

"The regime is strong and only the strong know how to forgive," said ABC. Other papers took the same line, arguing that the sentences had shown the regime's firmness and it could now afford to commute sentences.

Most of the leading regime factions and a majority of the cabinet would appear to oppose the carrying out of death sentences. Their opposition yesterday, besides shocking public opinion here, has stirred up a storm of international protest and has set back, perhaps for years, Spain's efforts to win a place for itself in the esteem of other Western European nations.

In fact, some ministers have said privately that they would resign if the executions were carried out. Most observers believe that if Gen. Franco did decide for executions, he would subsequently have to reshuffle his cabinet.

Court's Action Unclear
It still is not clear, in view of the widespread regime sentiment against the six proposed by the

Most of the leading regime factions and a majority of the cabinet would appear to oppose the carrying out of death sentences. Their opposition yesterday, besides shocking public opinion here, has stirred up a storm of international protest and has set back, perhaps for years, Spain's efforts to win a place for itself in the esteem of other Western European nations.

In fact, some ministers have said privately that they would resign if the executions were carried out. Most observers believe that if Gen. Franco did decide for executions, he would subsequently have to reshuffle his cabinet.

Court's Action Unclear
It still is not clear, in view of the widespread regime sentiment against the six proposed by the

Most of the leading regime factions and a majority of the cabinet would appear to oppose the carrying out of death sentences. Their opposition yesterday, besides shocking public opinion here, has stirred up a storm of international protest and has set back, perhaps for years, Spain's efforts to win a place for itself in the esteem of other Western European nations.

In fact, some ministers have said privately that they would resign if the executions were carried out. Most observers believe that if Gen. Franco did decide for executions, he would subsequently have to reshuffle his cabinet.

Court's Action Unclear
It still is not clear, in view of the widespread regime sentiment against the six proposed by the

Most of the leading regime factions and a majority of the cabinet would appear to oppose the carrying out of death sentences. Their opposition yesterday, besides shocking public opinion here, has stirred up a storm of international protest and has set back, perhaps for years, Spain's efforts to win a place for itself in the esteem of other Western European nations.

In fact, some ministers have said privately that they would resign if the executions were carried out. Most observers believe that if Gen. Franco did decide for executions, he would subsequently have to reshuffle his cabinet.

Court's Action Unclear
It still is not clear, in view of the widespread regime sentiment against the six proposed by the

Most of the leading regime factions and a majority of the cabinet would appear to oppose the carrying out of death sentences. Their opposition yesterday, besides shocking public opinion here, has stirred up a storm of international protest and has set back, perhaps for years, Spain's efforts to win a place for itself in the esteem of other Western European nations.



Lt. Gen. Tomas Garcia Rebull, commander of the Burgos military district.

Mercy Asked for Six Basques

World Protest, Appeals Mount Over Burgos Death Sentences

PARIS, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Tens of thousands of Frenchmen held brief work stoppages today in a widening movement of protest over the death sentences given six Basque nationalists in Burgos, Spain.

All leading labor organizations supported the movement, which halted some railroad and subway trains for half an hour this morning and shut down automobile and airplane assembly lines, among others.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion appealed for clemency. Demonstrators set fire to a bank and smashed shop windows in the center of Paris tonight, Reuters reported.

The violence broke out toward the end of a march of 5,000 members of leftist groups, including the French Socialist party.

In Bayonne, in southern France, two policemen and several marchers protesting against the trial were slightly injured tonight when police used tear gas to disperse demonstrators. Repeated clashes occurred when some of the 4,000 marchers tried to break through a police cord cutting off access to the Spanish consulate.

The French government remained silent, but well-informed newspapers predicted that Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann would postpone his scheduled visit to Madrid next month if the death sentences were carried out.

The British government appealed to Generalissimo Francisco Franco today to commute the death sentences.

It was unusual for Britain to intervene in such a matter. Just yesterday a Foreign Office spokesman had termed it an internal Spanish question.

The Conservative government's Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, authorized a statement saying that Britain had learned of the sentences "with deep concern."

The government added that it was "convinced" Gen. Franco would "take humanitarian considerations into full account" in passing on the sentences.

Appeals for Clemency
LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Nations from East to West today appealed to Spain for clemency and demonstrators throughout Europe held marches and vigils in protest trial.

They demanded that, according to the declaration of human rights, the Soviet Union recognize the right of any person to emigrate, and particularly those persons involved in the Leningrad trial.

They demanded that, according to the declaration of human rights, the Soviet Union recognize the right of any person to emigrate, and particularly those persons involved in the Leningrad trial.

Nobel Laureates In France Voice Concern on Trials

PARIS, Dec. 29 (AP).—Six French Nobel Prize winners yesterday expressed their concern and condemnation over special trials and repression throughout the world and across the political spectrum.

They particularly noted the Burgos and Leningrad trials and the "circumstances of the Polish events, which remain largely unknown, as do the number and status of the victims of shooting."

The prize winners were René Cassin (1968 peace prize), François Jacob (1965 medicine), Alfred Eastler (1966 physics), André Lwoff (1965 medicine), Jacques Monod (1965 medicine), and Louis Néel (1970 physics).

They demanded that, according to the declaration of human rights, the Soviet Union recognize the right of any person to emigrate, and particularly those persons involved in the Leningrad trial.

They demanded that, according to the declaration of human rights, the Soviet Union recognize the right of any person to emigrate, and particularly those persons involved in the Leningrad trial.

They demanded that, according to the declaration of human rights, the Soviet Union recognize the right of any person to emigrate, and particularly those persons involved in the Leningrad trial.

ate Acts on Several Bills Last-Week Burst of Speed

on Decides off Its Hat

Order Defied Judge in Trial Battle Seven

ss Situation ens in U.S.

Department now lists and smaller areas as substantial or persistent unemployment. Of these, 195 antial unemployment e persistent unemployment ly four of these are employment areas. These n, Calif.: Ponce and Puerto Rico; and New o. addition, Oakland, ark, N.J., and Cleve- are classified as hav- nt unemployment.

**Learn IBM's Code Word
I Make Free Calls to U.S.**

No More Accepted

Johnson, European spokesman for IIRM in Paris, said telephone authorities have been advised to stop accepting and that IIRM is trying to find out what happened.

West German post office, which runs the telephone said all calls were timed and bills were sent to New York and.

It is not known how many calls were made and if an would be made to collect payment from the individual

Finance Committee, with instructions to bring back a stripped-down bill.

Reader's Digest Is Welshing on Its Prizes, FTC Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—The U.S. Federal Trade Commission today charged that 11 "promotional" sweepstakes conducted by Reader's Digest magazine over the last four years did not award the prizes offered.

The FTC warned that it would take action against the magazine unless Reader's Digest consents to changes to award all the prizes offered.

The commission, a government watchdog on trade practices, said the magazine claimed that winners would receive a total of nearly 900,000 prizes worth \$6,645,000 in cash, the FTC said. Only 374,263 prizes worth about \$2,830,700 were awarded.

The FTC charges date from 1968 until last January.

U.S. Code Word e Calls to U.S.

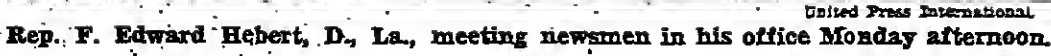
29 (AP).—Thousands of Americans made free telephone calls to the holiday because an International picked up by the military grape-

in Paris, the company again made to IBM employees serving in the company.

Telephone operators were instructed to tell callers they heard the code word and to accept payment by IBM.

The broadcasts were a five-minute call to a handful of listeners when the code word spread like

Accepted
man for IBM in Paris, said
been advised to stop accepting
to find out what happened.
ce, which runs the telephone
and bills were sent to New York
y calls were made and if an
t payment from the individual



Hebert Outlines Views **Rep. Rivers' Successor Plans No Changes**

Mr. Glass Sees Limits

Investigator's Background

To that general rule, those familiar with the committee add one

1. I. II

4 Leading U.S. Scientist Asks: How Much Can We Learn?

Finite Laws

Despite the great diversity of life

Dr. Glass attributed the most extreme view to Rudolph Saldenberg, architect and author of several books including one entitled "Post-historic Man."

My Lai Suspect Is Charged in Atlanta Killing

2 Die as Airliner Goes Off Runway

Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Two p
were killed when a Trans-C

bean 737 jetliner with 53 people aboard—including seven crew—swerved off a runway while landing here yesterday, and crashed into a hillside in flames.

A civil defense spokesman said most of the 51 survivors were treated at a hospital for various injuries, but only a few had to remain in the hospital.

All seven crew members were reported to have survived the crash, which was followed by an explo-

Ball Fears E. European Drive By Brandt May Imperil West

price for ratification in his eagerness to accomplish his Russian policy. The United States reportedly is determined to reinforce the rights of West Berliners, however.

"I do not oppose Chancellor Brandt's wish to conclude treaties with the Soviet Union and with the

recognition of the status quo that might ease or give hope of easing the lot of the German people."

Seaman Accused Of Seizing Ship Pleads Not Guilty

If convicted, Mr. Glatkowski could receive the death penalty. The Columbia Eagle was commandeered en route to Thailand with munitions for U.S. aircraft bases. Mr. McKay's whereabouts

Cyrus Eaton Calls Allende 'Forceful, Straightforward'

with all the countries of the world."

Military Offices Bombed


COLLEGE PARK, Ga., Dec. 29 (AP).—A time bomb exploded in

a building housing Army and Air Force recruiting offices yesterday.

The building's custodian, who found the bomb in a paper bag in a hallway, suffered cuts and stomach injuries. Minor damage, mostly broken windows, was reported. An anonymous telephone caller told an Atlanta Army recruiting station: "You are next."

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM


the



DIAMOND

for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit :



**INTERNATIONAL
DIAMOND SALES**

diamond bougie
51, havenierestraat
antwerp - belgium
tel: 31.93.04

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

What a good time...



for the good taste of a Kent.



KENT

CIGARETTES

With the famous Micronite Filter.

Nationalism and Terror

This is undoubtedly the age of rampant nationalism—and, for the most part, it is a nationalism that is permeated with a revolutionary ideology that seeks to win its goals through terror. The result is confusion, both in aims and in means; in public reaction and in governmental attempts to cope with the problem.

Is it possible to equate the Jews condemned to death in Leningrad with the Basques to whom the same penalty is applied in Burgos? Or the Québécois charged with the murder of a minister of state with Sudanese waging war against Khartoum? Who are the true nationalists in Vietnam, in Cambodia, in Laos? Black nationalists struggle with black revolutionaries in the United States, and both condemn those blacks who seek only equality of civil and political rights.

Nationalism has changed since that upsurge of national spirit in the 19th century which altered the map of Europe after World War I. It has changed since Mussolini and Hitler used it as a weapon against international socialism within living memory—although it is still so used in Spain and Greece, as well as in many other countries that have not so sharply polarized the ideas and feelings which compose a state.

Today, Africa is trying to rationalize the irrational boundaries imposed upon it by imperialism; seeking to resolve those economic, religious and tribal differences compacted within highly artificial political frontiers. The relics of far older imperialisms—enclaves of Celts and Basques in Great Britain, France and Spain; of French

within Canada, of Indians in the two Americas; of Khmers and Montagnards in Indochina—are stirring. So are racial, national and cultural groups within the Soviet Union and among those states under Soviet hegemony. Arab nationalism clashes with Israeli nationalism.

It will be impossible to resolve all of these conflicts peacefully, or in any wholly logical or satisfactory fashion. The degree of federalism enjoyed by Quebec in Canada, for example, would probably be welcomed by Biafra—but it is not enough for Québécois separatists and too much for the men in the Kremlin. Fiji may find peace and prosperity in independence (if the indigenous Fijians and the Indians there can continue to work together), but could the islands of Micronesia do the same?

And can the states assailed by this new nationalism cope with the problem rationally? The Soviet Union applies the death penalty for merely planning to leave the country illegally. In the United States, Puerto Ricans openly demonstrate for the independence that their own people have rejected by free plebiscite. In Britain, Irish and Scottish nationalists are elected to Parliament.

Is there still room for nationalistic debate? There is, in many lands; but terror can cut it short, and simple slogans can destroy its validity. Nationalism has become a highly complex mood, that takes many forms and has many varying degrees of moral value. There is nothing about it that can be safely taken for granted except its existence—and its strength for good or ill.



Bernard Levin

From London:

I see no prospect
of great joy in 1971,
but there will be
few to mourn
the passing of 1970.

LONDON.—I cannot remember a year for which it was more difficult to draw up a balance sheet that made any kind of sense, and the reason is one that would puzzle the most experienced of accountants: It is simply impossible, as 1970 ends, to tell which items should go on the credit side and which on the debit. Indeed, it is not at all easy to decide which is which. The year in retrospect is dominated, of course, by the night of June 18, when Mr. Heath fell on Mr. Wilson's head from a great height, much to the surprise of both of them and for that matter of everybody else. There has still been no explanation, at any rate plausible enough to convince an exceptionally glib 3-year-old child, of the details of the opinion polls, almost all of which (particularly the oldest-established and most respected) were forecasting a massive Labor victory right up to polling day. It seems likely that the whole science of opinion-polling has done itself, at least in Britain, irreparable harm.

What the nation has done itself, in replacing Mr. Wilson by Mr. Heath, speaks only too clearly. It is already apparent that leaving aside for the moment the comparison between the two party leaders—the front ranks of the new Tory government are very considerably weaker than those of Mr. Wilson's final administration. It is not easy to take Mr. Anthony Barber seriously as Chancellor of the Exchequer. In fact it is not easy to take Mr. Barber seriously at all. Mr. Heath's right-hand man, Mr. Peter Walker, distinguished himself at the beginning of the new regime when, as Housing Minister, he expressed such a quantity of naïve and outraged astonishment on touring one of the less dreary slums of London that it became apparent that he had not until that moment been aware that there was a considerable shortage of housing in our big cities.

Educational Slop

Lord Hailsham (who used to be Mr. Quintin Hogg, and before that Lord Hailsham, and before that Mr. Quintin Hogg) is now, finally, out of the way as Lord Chancellor—that is, the Speaker of the House of Lords, where he has been in trouble already for muttering an audible commentary on the speeches of his fellow peers, thus being considered an unsuitable activity for the holder of so eminent and important a post. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Mr. Heath's go-to the convention that there must be a woman in the cabinet, bids fair to prove the worst Minister of Education since the previous one of her sex, Dame Florence Horsburgh. Mr. Geoffrey Rippon, one of the more interesting of the leading Tories, has so far had little chance of showing what he can do in economic matters he is said to be the most extreme Powellite in the government, charged as he is with the Common Market negotiations. When they are over, one way or the other, it will be interesting to see whether he can add to the government the quality it at present most conspicuously lacks: common sense.

Mind you, the Labor party, though far better equipped with men of political and intellectual substance, is still reeling about in a fog caused partly by the disaster of the general election, partly by the internal maneuvering for position that has gone on ever since, and partly by the fact that Mr. Heath having stolen Labor's clothes—in the shape of the industrial relations bill that Mr. Wilson was unable to push through—he is now cowering about in them and outting, it must be said, a fair enough figure.

Mr. the rest—enigma. Is Mr. Heath really offering us a new style of government and a new national outlook, or desperately running to catch up with events? Did he display firmness and statesmanship in his handling of the recent electricity-workers go-slow, figure.

or did he, quite unable to think anything to do about it, simply sit tight until it collapsed under the pressure of a hostile public opinion? Has he any idea at all of what to do if our latest Common Market bid fails, or even if it succeeds? Has he really got nothing in his head but the clichés of his statement after his meeting with President Nixon? I can only report, with considerable amazement, that it is still too early to say.

Cultural Gap

The cultural scene has been, if not a desert, by no means a lush green pasture. There has been no book so outstanding that it has dominated the literary field: indeed, Arnold Bennett's "Marty, Queen of Scots," actually published at the end of last year, has continued in 1970 to be bought and talked about more than anything more recent. But I have to salute the long-awaited beginning of the final, definitive edition of "The Diary of Samuel Pepys"—a labor of magnificent scholarship, which will never need to be done again. (The Dickens centenary dominated the literary world, as the Beethoven bicentenary did the musical, but Dickens is no more our exclusive property than Beethoven is Germany's.) In the performing arts, the year was depressingly characterized by work of increasingly poor quality relying increasingly on those words and actions previously banned from stage and screen by the censorship: A kind of artistic Gresham's Law seems to be operating, and bad work is driving out good all round. So much so, that Robert Bolt's "Vivat! Vivat 'Reginald,' which, though a fascinating play, is by no means his best, has been the only really outstanding dramatic work of the year, and precisely because Bolt was so determined about the two qualities so sadly lacking elsewhere—mind and literacy—shall not perish from his work.

The only musical novelty of any distinction has been Sir Michael Tippett's new opera, "The Knot Garden." This, which has music of powerful and complex qualities, beautifully shaped, is unfortunately supplied with a libretto (by the composer) that two hearings and a careful reading have finally convinced me is the most unmitigated twaddle, mingling feebleness of language with foolish obscurity of thought to an extent I would not have thought possible. But its production at Covent Garden—it was brilliantly staged by Peter Hall, a new artistic director, and conducted by Colin Davis, the new musical director—argues well for the new regime there. Beyond a doubt, though, the most marvelous piece of stage work in any medium has been Peter Brook's Stratford "Midsummer Night's Dream."

And so we come back to our national situation. Inflation gallops on, the government clearly has no plan to deal with it and it may yet destroy not only the Tories but all of us. We may look forward because it has been specifically promised to a direpension reduction in the standard of living, income tax, and also because the promise was nothing but a political stunt quite unjustifiable in economic terms) to at least a minuscule increase in other forms of taxation to pay for it. Mr. Wilson may recover his form (for instance) if the government starts to lose by elections) and Mr. Heath may lose his nerve (in the same circumstances). I see no prospect of great joy in 1971, but there will be few to mourn the passing of 1970.

A letter from Athens by Walter Wynn published yesterday was incorrectly attributed to Walter Rynn. The Herald Tribune regrets the typographical error.

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
General Manager: André Ring
George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Taylor, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de Berli, Paris 15, France. Tel.: 225-90-00. Telex: 310 560. Cable: Herald, Paris.

Subscription	1 year	6 mos	3 mos	1 year	6 mos	3 mos
Algeria (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Australia (air)	42.00	24.00	14.00	84.00	48.00	28.00
Belgium (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Canada (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
France (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Germany (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
Greece (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
India (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
Italy (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
Japan (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
Latin America (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
Mexico (air)	24.00	14.00	8.00	48.00	28.00	16.00
Netherlands (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Norway (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Portugal (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Spain (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Sweden (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Switzerland (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
Turkey (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
U.S. (air)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00
U.S. (sea)	12.00	7.00	4.00	24.00	14.00	8.00
U.S. (air/sea)	18.00	10.00	6.00	36.00	20.00	12.00

New subscribers are entitled to a 14-day free trial period. If not longer than 1 month.

The Prospect of Mideast Talks

From the easy stage of waiting and maneuvering for talks to begin, Israel and Egypt (and Jordan) have moved into the far tougher stage of having actually to begin them. This is the result of Israel's announcement Monday that it is ready to return to the United Nations discussions, which had scarcely gotten under way last summer when Egypt cheated on the standstill agreement and pushed them off the rails. To stop shooting took a separate decision by each side. But to start talking, and to make something of it, will require a joint decision, and since decision means compromise—there is no other conceivable path to a settlement—the going is sure to be rough.

That Egypt and Israel have different conceptions of how to proceed toward a settlement, and of what its substance should be, is a gross understatement. Essentially, Egypt wants to retrieve all its lost territory and to make as scant an admission as possible of Israel's existence. "We shall not surrender an inch of our land," was the way President Sadat put it last week to James Reston of The New York Times in a statement outlining in effect Cairo's opening bargaining stance. And if Cairo got back every inch, would it then recognize Israel—a gesture universally regarded as the minimum demonstration of respect for another's sovereignty? "Never!" said Mr. Sadat. "Leave it to the coming generations to decide that. Not me!"

On its part, Israel wants from the talks—or so Mrs. Meir told Mr. Reston in her own pre-negotiating declaration—"a peace agreement which will do away with future wars." In the absence of such an agreement, Israeli leaders have insisted, they will compensate by holding on to Arab territory, more or less at their discretion.

It should not take long, once the talks

under Ambassador Jarring start, for each side to state these impossible maximal positions and for a stalemate to be reached. Understanding this well, both Egypt and Israel have moved in two ways to anticipate it. First, each has tried to stockpile the arms and project the will and advertise the great-power support necessary to convince the other that if it does not gain its objectives at the negotiating table it is ready to return to the battlefield. Gen. Dayan put it well for Egypt as well as his own country when he said Israel wants to have the strength to say "no" in the talks.

Second, now that Egypt is backed not only by Russia and France but by Britain (President Sadat praised London's recent "clarification"), Cairo evidently intends to ask the Security Council to order Israel back to the pre-1967 lines. The Egyptian leader told Mr. Reston no less than three times that the settlement process should "start" with a Big Four guarantee of the status of the region—in the old borders. Alarmed at this prospect of an "imposed" settlement, Israel has sought to elicit an American promise to veto any anti-Israel resolution that might come up. Whether Washington's response totally satisfied Israel is dubious, but the American response was forthcoming enough to pry the Israelis into the talks.

The immediate prospect, then, is for Egypt and Israel to set out irreconcilable positions and for their deadlock to be bucked to the Big Four. Moscow's readiness to sustain Cairo in at least the first stages of a protracted stalemate is not seriously in doubt. On Washington's capacity to offer matching support to Israel, and on its diplomatic skill, will depend whether subsequent events move forward, however slowly and unsurely, toward peace, or whether events move backward perhaps swiftly toward war.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The King Is Dead—Mysteriously

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The only king who ever died in the United States was Peter II, former sovereign of Yugoslavia, who expired Nov. 3, 1970, in Denver, Colo. He left behind an inaccurate death certificate and a will including such curious provisions that some of his family suspect it might have been drafted when he was of unsound mind.

Peter became king at 17 when air force and royal guard detachments, on March 27, 1941, ousted the government of Prince Paul. Paul, an elegant intellectual, had sought to stave off invasion by reaching accommodation with Hitler.

Peter himself had nothing to do with the coup, which was encouraged by British intelligence. The plotters designated an officer with a voice resembling the young king's to announce that he had seized power and they forged Peter's signature to a document making the air force commander the prime minister.

Within two weeks Peter was out of Yugoslavia, overwhelmed by Axis armies. He never returned, living successfully in Cairo, in London (where he married the Greek princess Alexandra) and eventually in France and America.

Mysterious Demise

For years he cherished vague hopes that Marshal Tito, the redoubtable Communist guerrilla who defeated the occupying forces, would be overthrown and that he would be invited back. He dabbled in minor conspiracies and began to drink.

Last month he died in an atmosphere of Balkan mystery. He had resided near Los Angeles, the Bible again, our way of life is paradise for mankind."

But within that framework of dedicated belief, differences crop up. From first to last the central theme of the memoir—the psychological raison d'être, so to speak—centers on the absolute uncompromising need to break with the Stalinist tradition. But the present No. 1 man in Moscow, party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, has tried to stop the campaign against Stalin.

Apart from that unspoken expression of differences at the top, moreover, Khrushchev raises two questions that must constantly be debated inside the Soviet leadership. First there is the matter of the military share of national resources. Khrushchev acknowledges that "you can find people—especially in the military—who will tell you that our reduction of the Soviet Union's armed forces was a mistake." But he stands squarely on the record of cuts he made in the past. He writes:

"We must make sure that we don't allow ourselves to get involved in a lot of senseless competition with the West over military spending. We must remember that the fewer people we have in the army, the more people we have available for other, more productive kinds of work. This realization would be a good common point of departure for the progressive forces of the world in their struggle for peaceful coexistence. If one side were to curtail its accumulation of military means, it would be easier for the other side to do the same."

Secondly, there is the matter of cultural relations between Soviet

Calif., where he drew up his will June 22, 1970. His signature on this document is illegible. Moreover, he refers to his wife as "Alexandria" instead of Alexandra. One would assume a man in his right mind would not misspell his wife's name.

The death certificate states Peter died in Colorado General Hospital, after a liver transplant, from "cardiorespiratory arrest" enduring ten minutes but caused by "chronic brain injury" enduring three months and "chronic liver cirrhosis" enduring six months. The certificate is so wrong in other respects that it is questionable whether the king had not suffered "chronic brain injury" earlier—when he signed his will.

The certificate lists him as "Peter Petrovich" although it should be either the dynastic name Peter Karadjordjevic or the petronymic Peter Alexandrovich (after his father, King Alexander). The certificate states he "never married" and had no surviving spouse. It said his mother's maiden name was unknown although, in fact, she was Princess Marie of Romania, Queen Victoria's granddaughter.

His will was probated Nov. 9 although his death certificate was only registered Nov. 12. Political supporters wished funeral rites in Los Angeles County but for some days the body was held in a Denver mortuary.

The mortuary directed that the body be removed to Libertyville, Ill. Apparently it was sent briefly to Los Angeles for services. Queen Elizabeth of England offered Peter's only child, Prince Alexander, the privilege of having his father's body interred at Windsor because

of his descent from Queen Victoria.

However, Peter's will directed: "Notwithstanding any other desires of my family, it is my desire that I be buried in the United States of America at Liberty Eastern Serbian Orthodox Monastery, Liberty, Ill." The "Eastern Serbian Orthodox" church is a splinter faction of the established Serbian Orthodox Church, whose patriarch is Archbishop Gherman. During recent years Peter transferred his religious allegiance back and forth between the two.

The king's tomb thus becomes a kind of monument not acknowledged by accepted Serbian Orthodoxy. Peter's will bequeathed 25 percent of his estate to the "Liberty Eastern Serbian Orthodox Monastery." The will refers to "Liberty" but the death certificate to "Libertyville."

The only living person named in both will and death certificate is a woman designated sole executrix, "Miss Love," who has been my friend for over 15 years. She is specified on the death certificate as the "informant" presumably responsible for the ex-monarch's false name, lack of wife and unknown mother.

There are indications the splinter church had close connections with those around Peter who persuaded him to choose its monastery for his tomb and to bequeath funds supervised by a woman friendly to its ecclesiastical cause. Perhaps the sordid details of Peter's life and death, so intimately connected with possible forgery and falsehood, help explain why monarchy today has little support even among Yugoslavs who dislike Tito's regime.

Khrushchev Helping the U.S.

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The one certain impression that emerges from Nikita Khrushchev's fascinating memoir is that leadership in the Soviet Union remains divided. Relatively speaking, there continue to be good guys and bad guys in the Kremlin.

The American interest is to make life easier for the good guys. But it is a question whether present American policy truly serves that purpose.

Many aspects of the Khrushchev memoir, to be sure, remain mysterious. In particular, there are strategic omissions—no direct account of Mr. Khrushchev's downfall in 1964; hardly any comment on his successors. Presumably there was heavy censorship by interested parties in the secret services before the manuscript was passed on to the West. But nobody in the West knows who doctored the text, nor what they excised, nor for what purpose, nor even why they released it.

Brezhnev Opposed

Even so, the vigorous earthy style leaves no doubt that Khrushchev himself is the author. Nor is there any question of his continuing fidelity to Communist doctrine and the Soviet system.

"We Communists," he writes in a trenchant passage, "believe that capitalism is a hell in which laboring people are condemned to slavery. We are building Socialism. We have already been successful in many respects, and we will be even more successful in the future. Our way of life is undoubtedly the most progressive in the world at the present stage of humanity's development. To use the language of

citizens and the outside world, Khrushchev acknowledges that "some people argue, 'Look, we have a class structure of society, and we can't let the class enemies of the proletariat come and go at will.'"

But he also comes out squarely against that argument. "I think it's time to show the world that our people are free, they work willingly and they are building Socialism because of their convictions, not because they have no choice.... We liquidated the hostile classes 50 years ago, and any argument that raises the specter of class enemies inside the Soviet Union is for fools."

On each of those issues, the Khrushchev side of the argument is clearly the good-guy side of the argument as far as the United States is concerned. It is in the American interest that the Soviet Union curtail military spending, and loosen the shackles that now bind Russians inside the territory of the Soviet Union. For such conditions foster an easing of tensions that will allow a more sensible allocation of resources and efforts in the United States and other countries.

But do the policies of the Nixon administration really tip the balance inside the Soviet Union toward the Khrushchev side of the argument? Almost certainly not. All signs indicate that the President's disposition to read every Soviet move as a test of his toughness only reinforces the hard-liners on the other side. And it is the interplay of mutually reinforcing hard-liners which makes the outlook for a genuine easing of tensions so bleak this Christmas season.

Secondly, there is the matter of cultural relations between Soviet

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 30, 1895
JOHANNESBURG.—The situation grows more serious here every hour. The position of the Uitlanders is recognized as intolerable by all nationalities but there is no hope of any reasonable conditions from President Kruger. Because he obstinately refuses to admit to the Uitlanders the rights of full citizenship it is idle to seek any alleviation for the agitation, which could turn to rebellion, other than the indignation of men who know they are strong enough to extort what at present they are content to request.

In the International Edition

Fifty Years Ago

December 30, 1929
NEW YORK.—Mrs. Gertrude Capan, 22 years old, was fined \$1 when she admitted to Magistrate Robert Eyck that she had put on boy's knickerbockers, a white shirt and a wide collar and macinaw as a disguise to trail her husband. Her costume attracted the attention of Detective James Knapp, who declared that the knicks, ending at the knee, revealed too shapely a leg for a youth. Mrs. Capan said that her husband had left the house with an air of mystery and she had determined to follow him.

9, Wounding 28

s Attack Cambodians
imes Along Road to Sea

PENH, Dec. 29 (UPI)—Troops today launched a second attack against forces that are trying to control the road to the sea from Kompong Cham, 50 miles north of Phnom Penh.

s Civilians
Violations
War Rules

Gloria Emerson

Dec. 29 (NYT)—A South Vietnamese civilian in South Vietnam had letters to President Lyndon B. Johnson and Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

Mr. Nixon charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

Mr. Nixon charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

Mr. Nixon charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

Mr. Nixon charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

Mr. Nixon charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

Mr. Nixon charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians. The letters, which were sent to the U.S. State Department, charged that U.S. troops were violating the Geneva Convention on the conduct and treatment of civilians.

On the northern front, the Cambodian high command reported that 24 North Vietnamese troops were killed in a rocket attack on a village in the province of Kompong Cham, 50 miles north of Phnom Penh.

Western reporters returning from Kompong Cham said the city's airport was hit by a rocket, but the airport was undamaged.

Battle at Border
A South Vietnamese infantry battalion killed 24 North Vietnamese troops in a battle near the border between Cambodia and South Vietnam.

The South Vietnamese lost ten killed and 36 wounded. The battle took place near the border between Cambodia and South Vietnam.

Allied fighter-bombers and artillery supported the South Vietnamese troops in the battle near A Bas, and the government troops reported capturing six crew-served and eight individual weapons, along with ammunition, explosives and mines.

In Saigon, militant students today burned a U.S. Army bus in an attack with three Molotov cocktails in Cholon, the city's Chinatown. The bus was empty except for the driver, who escaped injury.

The note yesterday said the 57 true violations resulted in the deaths of 11 South Vietnamese servicemen, four members of the Popular Self-Defense Forces (PSDF), one Red Cross worker and one civilian. The violations also wounded 48 soldiers, three PSDF members, two policemen and two civilians.

Anti-Semitism Seen on Rise
In Czech Communist Party

The following article is based on information that has reached The New York Times from Prague.

NEW YORK (NYT)—The wheel has come full circle for the widow and the son of Rudolf Slansky, former secretary-general of the Czechoslovak Communist party who was executed in 1952 after a Stalinist show trial conducted in an atmosphere of anti-Semitism. Josef Slansky and her son, also named Rudolf, have once more been expelled from the Communist party. Mrs. Slansky, a lifelong Communist and not a Jew, was expelled from the party and banished from Prague when her husband was ousted from the party leadership and arrested.

Subsequently, during the slow de-Stalinization in Czechoslovakia, Mrs. Slansky, her son, now 35 years old, and her daughter Marta, 30, were gradually rehabilitated. In 1963 her husband's trial was judicially voided and she was readmitted to the party. The younger Rudolf Slansky also became a member.

For Mrs. Slansky, a doctrinaire Communist, the liberalization of Czechoslovakia in 1968 was an opportunity to attempt to restore full party status to her late husband, who was a Stalinist.

Published Memoirs
She succeeded in publishing her memoirs in an effort to vindicate him, and a party commission recommended official vindication. But the Soviet-led invasion halted the effort. In the current wave of "anti-Zionism" there appears no hope of reviving it.

Her activities on behalf of her husband gave Mrs. Slansky and young Rudolf a reputation linked to the liberation of 1968, and both were ousted from the party during this year's purge of the membership.

Consequently, son Rudolf was dismissed from his job as a management planner in a Prague factory and is now about to lose his lesser position arranging sales of plastic puzzles and toys for a manufacturing cooperative. Like other professionals whose political reliability is considered doubtful,

Man Who Sold De Gaulle MS
Is Giving the \$50,000 to Charity

PARIS, Dec. 29 (NYT)—The man who sold the manuscript of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's historic 1940 "Appeal to the French" to a private buyer said today he had been lured into error and was donating the \$50,000 proceeds to charity.

JOY RIDE —

Mrs. Janet Pfeiffer parades around her snowy lawn in Bloomfield Village, a Detroit suburb, with the Christmas present her husband gave her. She had asked for a ride on an elephant, so he rented Queenie for the occasion.



JOY RIDE — Mrs. Janet Pfeiffer parades around her snowy lawn in Bloomfield Village, a Detroit suburb, with the Christmas present her husband gave her. She had asked for a ride on an elephant, so he rented Queenie for the occasion.

Obituaries

Lawyer Carl S. Stern, 86;

Scottsboro Rape Trial Figure

WEST HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 29 (NYT)—Carl S. Stern, 86, a New York lawyer who once unsuccessfully represented Earl Browder, former head of the U.S. Communist party, for unlawful use of a passport, died Sunday in the Soundview Convalescent Home.

Mr. Stern, who was born in Savannah, Ga., participated in a number of cases that made front-page headlines and represented many indigent and unpopular litigants.

With his partner, Walter H. Pollak, he participated in the famous Scottsboro case in the mid-1930s, in which the Supreme Court twice set aside the death sentences of nine Negro youths convicted in Alabama courts of rape. Of the nine, charges against four were dropped and four others were sentenced to prison. The ninth was sentenced to death, but in 1938 the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

The high court's decisions in the Scottsboro case set a precedent for the court's later insistence, on an indigent defendant's right to counsel in criminal cases.

One of Mr. Stern's most notable cases after World War II was that of Chew vs. Colding, in which the Supreme Court overturned an order by the Justice Department that excluded a resident alien seaman from the United States on his return from a foreign voyage without notice of charges or an opportunity to defend himself at a hearing.

Mr. Stern was educated in the public schools of Savannah and at Johns Hopkins University. He went to New York as a young man, studied at the New York Law School and was admitted to practice in 1917.

Dr. Charles M. Slack
POMPAH BEACH, Fla., Dec. 29 (NYT)—Dr. Charles M. Slack, 69, retired research physicist for Westinghouse Electric Corporation, who developed an electronic tube that made possible millions of a-second X-ray pictures, died Friday.

As technical director of Westinghouse's atomic power division from 1949 to 1953, Dr. Slack helped build the reactor engine for the atomic-powered submarine Nautilus.

He developed a patented uranium target process for producing X-rays which led to a process for purifying uranium. His laboratory produced refined uranium for the Manhattan Project, and he was cited by the War Department for this work.

William Archibald
NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP)—Playwright William Archibald, 53, whose best-known work was the 1930 Broadway hit "The Inheritors," died Sunday in New York Hospital of infectious hepatitis.

Mr. Archibald and Truman Capote did the screenplay for "The Inheritors," based on "Turn of the Screw," a short novel by Henry James. It won the Mystery Writers of America award for best screenplay of 1961.

Bishop George W. Baber
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (VP)—The Right Rev. George W. Baber, 72, presiding bishop over 250 African Methodist Episcopal churches, died Saturday at Washington Hospital Center.

Bishop Baber presided over the Second Episcopal District, encompassing Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and the city of Washington, since 1964. He was an advocate of ecumenism and of the involvement of the church in attacking social problems.

Soviet Official
Promises to Hold
Line on Prices

MOSCOW, Dec. 29 (UPI)—A high-ranking Soviet trade official assured citizens today that prices will not go up in 1971. He also resolved to do a better job of meeting consumer demands in the new year.



Turk Guards Shot Outside U.S. Embassy

Turk Guards
Shot Outside
U.S. Embassy

ANKARA, Dec. 29 (UPI)—Pistol shots fired from a passing car today wounded two Turkish policemen guarding the U.S. Embassy.

"The guards are in critical condition," with multiple gunshot wounds, said a police spokesman. He added: "The incident may be related to the recent eruption of anti-Americanism within the leftist student community due to their killed friends."

It was a reference to Friday's shooting incident on the Ankara University campus in which right-wing student "commandos" opened fire on left-wing student rivals. One student was killed and one of at least two others critically wounded died last night.

Firebomb Attack
In Istanbul, police and army troops controlled Istanbul University's campus. University administrators ordered it closed until Jan. 10 after a firebomb attack yesterday on the rectors' office.

The attack followed a protest by thousands of Turkish students against persistent on-campus violence, frequently with guns, among student rivals.

Besides the two students who died as a result of Friday's shooting, a third student died in a similar fire earlier this month.

Militant Factions
At least 18 students have died in fighting involving Turkey's militant student factions during the past two years. Nine have been killed so far this year, almost all in armed battles among themselves.

Thousands of Ankara University students boycotted classes today in protest over the death of 19-year-old Nihat Mansuroglu, the wounded student who died last night. The Ankara University administration said last week it would suspend all classes if disorder persisted.

The violence has spread to smaller provincial institutions. Yesterday a student was critically injured by gunfire at a commercial college in Eskisehir, West Turkey, and the school closed. And two groups of girl students at Aegean University in Izmir last night engaged in a vicious slugging and hair-pulling match.

(The AP report said Premier Suleyman Demirel told a newspaper: "Existing laws are being fully enforced. But the laws are not adequate to deal with the problem.")

A 4th Suspect
Held in Slaying
Of Canadian

MONTREAL, Dec. 29 (AP)—A fourth suspect in the Pierre Laporte kidnapping case was arrested yesterday, police said today.

They named the man as Michel Yiger, and said he had rented from a finance company two months ago the large white farmhouse where the three other suspects were arrested.

Mr. Laporte, former Quebec labor minister, was kidnapped Oct. 10 and killed Oct. 17. The terrorist Front de Liberation du Quebec (FLQ) claimed responsibility for his kidnapping and that of British diplomat James Cross, who was later freed.

Three other men were arrested earlier yesterday after a province-wide search lasting more than two months. They were Paul Rose, Jacques Rose and Francis Simard.

Amman Shoot-Up
Laid to 'Mistake'

AMMAN, Dec. 29 (AP)—Shooting erupted here last night, but the cause was not known immediately. Heavy machine guns rattled all over the Jordanian capital for two hours while the Arab Higher Commission was meeting with the representatives of the Jordan government and the Palestinian guerrillas.

Guinea Ousts
West German
Aid WorkersNo Reason Given for
Sudden Expulsions

BONN, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—Guinea has expelled nearly 100 West Germans after rounding them up in a surprise raid last night in the capital, Conakry, the West German Foreign Minister said today.

The West Germans—30 development aid workers and their families—worked in Guinea's agriculture programs, communications networks and medical service.

The Foreign Ministry said that a West German project leader had been arrested for alleged unfriendly utterances against the Guinean government.

All efforts by the West German government to secure his release have failed. Bonn's ambassador to Guinea, Johann Christian Leakes, has been summoned to Bonn to report on the situation.

No Explanations
A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that President Sekou Toure's government so far had not given any explanation for the expulsions. The Economic Cooperation Ministry, which is responsible for sending aid workers to Guinea, said, however, that the expulsions did not seem to be directed against West Germany.

Some of the 50 West Germans who arrived shivering in summer clothes at Frankfurt airport this morning said that they had been given only 90 minutes in which to pack after being ordered to leave the country.

Meanwhile, Guinea's security forces have arrested some of the country's leading personalities in connection with last month's allegedly Portuguese-backed invasion of the West African republic, according to diplomatic sources in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

The names of those arrested included the Most Rev. Raymond Marie, archbishop of Conakry, and several former associates of President Toure.

Wife's Release Seen
HAMBURG, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—Hamburg industrialist Friedrich Pleuger, who claims that his wife is being held for ransom in Equatorial Guinea, said today he hoped she would be able to return home this week.

Mr. Pleuger, 71, told reporters that he has arranged for an undisclosed sum to be paid to the president of the West African state, Francisco Macias Nguema, when his wife, Irmgard, 48, is home.

A spokesman for Mr. Pleuger's firm, which manufactures water pumps, has claimed that the African president demanded a German mark ransom of "seven figures" for Mrs. Pleuger's release.

The president made the demand after an apparent disagreement over prices in a barter business deal, local newspapers reported.

Islamic Leaders
Vote to Condemn
Portugal, Israel

KARACHI, Dec. 29 (UPI)—The foreign ministers of 23 Islamic nations yesterday demanded the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied Arab territory and condemned the alleged Portuguese aggression against Guinea.

Resolutions on the Middle East and Guinea were included in a communiqué issued after the three-day Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference.

Although the two subjects headed the five-point agenda of the conference, which did not end till 2:30 a.m. yesterday, they were buried in the lengthy communiqué, which was devoted mostly to organizational matters, especially the establishment of an Islamic secretariat.

The lack of emphasis on the Middle East and Guinea in the final communiqué—together with the lengthy final session—was interpreted by political observers as indicating a lack of enthusiasm on the part of some delegations. One conference source said that Iran took the lead in urging a soft approach toward Israel and Portugal.

Russians, Poles Sign
5-Year Trade Accord

WARSAW, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev and his Polish counterpart Janusz Burski today signed a new five-year trade agreement between their countries and a trade protocol for 1971.

Mr. Patolichev, who arrived here yesterday, is the first high-ranking Soviet official reported to have come here since a change in the Polish leadership last week after riots in the Baltic ports.

Arabs Add 4 Firms, Drop 22
On Israel-Boycott Blacklist

BEIRUT, Dec. 29 (AP)—The Arab countries today ordered the boycott of four Belgian, Irish, Brazilian and Pakistani companies for their ties with Israel and lifted 22 other companies from the blacklist.

These resolutions were adopted by 17 Arab states after a ten-day conference in Beirut designed to tighten their 18-year-old economic embargo against Israel.

The conference ended today. Mohammed Mahjoub, commissioner general of the Arab League Boycott of Israel Office, told a news conference the resolutions were unanimous.

The four newly blacklisted companies include the Irish chewing-gum company Mohawk Products Ltd., which has headquarters in Dublin.

Boycotted Firms
Mr. Mahjoub said Mohawk violated the Arab boycott regulations by acquiring a franchise from the American Toppa Chewing Gum Co., which is on the Arab blacklist.

Also blacklisted was the firm of H. Gottesman and M. Heiper, manufacturer of chemicals and beauty products, with headquarters in Brussels, on the ground the company's owners have "proven Zionist leanings," according to Mr. Mahjoub.

Brazil's Soudetecma Engenharia Solsos agrarian-installations company, headquartered in Rio de Janeiro, was blacklisted for joining with an Israeli firm in setting up a land-reclamation enterprise in Brazil, Mr. Mahjoub said.

Pakistan Firm
Karachi Beverage Ltd. became the first Pakistani company ever blacklisted by the Arab countries for operating a Coca-Cola company.

Kolynos Escapes Ban
Mr. Mahjoub said a projected ban against London's International Chemical Co., which manufactures Kolynos tooth paste, was canceled because ICC produced documents showing that it has won a lawsuit banning an Israeli company from using the Kolynos trademark on its products.

The conference also called off a five-year-old ban against SNECMA, the French firm which manufactures engines for Mirage warplanes. SNECMA's affiliate Turbo-

Pompidou Slips
In Poll, So Does
Chaban-Delmas

PARIS, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—The popularity of both French President Georges Pompidou and Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas slipped slightly in December, according to an opinion poll published here today.

But a large majority of Frenchmen were still satisfied with the two leaders, the French Public Opinion Institute (IPOP) poll showed in the newspaper France-Soir.

Mr. Pompidou's rating this month was 65 percent satisfied and 23 percent dissatisfied, compared with 69 percent and 18 percent, respectively, in November. Mr. Chaban-Delmas's rating in December was 63 percent satisfied and 22 percent dissatisfied, against 66 percent and 19 percent the previous month.

Philippine Volcano
Threatens to Erupt

MANILA, Dec. 29 (Reuters)—More than 100 families have been evacuated from villages around Taal volcano, which is threatening to erupt, a Philippine Red Cross spokesman said yesterday.

It was not known how many people were still living in the area. Renewed activity was reported from the volcano, in a lake 40 miles south of Manila, which last erupted in 1965, killing 250 people.

The volcanology commission said a major eruption may be imminent.

If you want a great whisky, ask for it.

Ask for Canadian Club at your favourite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian Whisky is known throughout the world.

Canadian Club
"The Best in the House" in 87 lands.

NEW YORK

'Five Easy Pieces'—Best 1970 Movie

By A.L. Weiler
NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—"Five Easy Pieces," the American-made comedy drama about a contemporary young man's search for roots, was today voted the best film of 1970 by the New York critics.

as 1970's top actor for his portrayal of the title role of the World War II tank commander in the biographical drama "Patton." Glenda Jackson's characterization of the liberated sister in the dramatization of D. H. Lawrence's novel "Women in Love" was her best actress award.

its director, Eric Rohmer, was named the best screen writing of the year.

Swedish drama "The Passion of Anna," and "M*A*S*H," the satirical Korean war comedy.

ONLY AIRPORT DUTY FREE SHOPPING CENTER

That's right. You're heading in the right direction.

You won't find many places like the Airport's Shopping Center. It is quite unique, especially if you're in a hurry... All you need... everything you've ever thought of buying is conveniently located at your fingertips.

Gifts for personal and business acquaintances on arrival... Souvenirs to take home when you leave... all within a 100-yard radius (and don't forget, on your way home, you can buy tax-free; quite a saving, n'est-ce pas?).

Fur, coats, leather goods, jewelry and watches, gifts, confectionery, cheese, tobacco, newspapers and magazines, records, books, cameras, toys, antiques, fashion accessories, cosmetics, and at your service!

Paris, Restaurants, Music Theatre, Cinema, shops for religious, Passenger Insurance, Hair-dress, Golf, Dress Cases, Hats, Hats, Shopping, etc.

AEROPORT DE PARIS
Direction de l'Exploitation - Service Commerces - Boite Postale 103 - Adresse de Clichy-94

PARIS ART GALLERIES

RIGHT BANK

1. GALLERY ARIEL
140 Bd. Haussmann 181 - Tel. 27-13-09
100R. TROUBETZKOY. Until Jan. 7, 9.

2. Iris Clert
23 Fg. Saint-Honore. 205-32-04
THE MOST ADVANCED ART GALLERY

3. GALLERY RENE DROUOT
104 Fg. St. Honore. 8e - ELY 02-27
CONTEMPORARY MASTERS

4. YVES JAUBERT
75 Faubourg Saint-Honore. 209-37-20
LAURENT. DAUCHOT. R. L. DUFOUR.
M. LUKA. DAUBIN. BIAUSSAT, etc.

5. Galerie Knoedler & Cie
25bis Faubourg St. Honore - 255-59-78
BRAND VAN VELDE

6. GRAVURE MATIGNON
14 Ave. Matignon 081 - 205-61-77
Original lithographs and engravings.

7. GALLERY DE PARIS
14 Place Foch 01-78 - ELY 82-20
DOUTRELEAU - Until Dec. 31.

8. GALLERY DENISE RENE
134 rue de la Rochelle ELY 93-17
LE PARC 1969 CLOS.

9. GALLERY RIVE DROITE
3 Rue Daria 181 - 255-59-45
Painters from the Gallery

10. GALLERY URBAN
15 Faubourg Saint-Honore - 255-59-89
From Renoir to Leger, Tati, etc.

RIGHT BANK

11. GALLERY FELIX VERCEL
9 Avenue Matignon 181 - 255-59-19
710 Madison Avenue, New York
In exclusive: VENARD, FANREL
TAVELLE, EPKO, DUBOIS, etc.

12. Galerie VISION NOUVELLE
6 Pl. de Saint-Ande. 181 - 255-59-85
Till Feb. 5. VARELY: Karta & Toura

LEFT BANK

13. Jeanne BUCIERE
100 Rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-82
DUBUFFET - TOBEY - NEVELSON
BISSEZ - JORN - VIELLA DA SILVA

14. CENTRE D'ART INTERNATIONAL
99 Bd. Raspail 8e - 410-56-42
Memorials works by FERNAND LEGER

15. LA DEMEURE
9 Place Saint-Ande 181 - 255-59-74
Tapestries by Painters from the Gallery.

16. DESHERBEE
21 Rue Guesdard 181 - 255-59-06
BUREAU/ARTISTS

17. Galerie Paul FACCHETTI
17 rue de Lille
DUBUFFET - HENRIET WASSER - LEE
FASCIANOS - LATASTE - TESTE

18. FOUNTAIN & Co.
22 rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-45
Modern paintings - Lithographs - Art Books

19. LA RIVE
170 Bd. Saint-Germain
348-33-85
Open every day till midnight
Original modern lithos. & engravings.

20. LA GRAVURE
41 rue de Seine (fourth floor)
338-59-44
Original modern engravings

LEFT BANK

21. GALLERY FRAMOND
3 Rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81
Painters from the Gallery.

22. L'IMAGERIE
21 Rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81
INDIAN PAINTINGS
Exhibition Sale: Until Feb. 7

23. MONA LISA
22 Rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81
340-17-23. MODERN ART. NAIVE ART

24. PROSCENIUM
35 Fg. St. Honore. 205-32-04
THEATER DESIGN.

25. GALLERY DENISE RENE
134 rue de la Rochelle ELY 93-17
LE PARC - 20 MAISON Series 2.

26. GALLERY GAUCHE, RALSCOSTENCO
44 rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81

27. GALLERY SAINT-GERMAIN
124 Bd. St. Germain 181 - 255-59-81
Guy AUTHIER.

28. GALLERY DANTEA SPETER
9 Rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81

29. GALLERY S + S
5 Rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81
FANTASTIC, SURREALISTIC, EROTIC

30. GALLERY LUCIE WEILL
6 rue de la Harpe 181 - 255-59-81
FICASBO, Ceramics - Until Jan. 27.

Best Actresses

Miss Jackson captured the best actress award. Second was Miss Black of "Five Easy Pieces," closely followed by Miss Ullman, featured in Bergman's "The Passion of Anna."

Best Actor

Chief Dan George was a runaway victor among the supporting actors. His closest competitor was Paul Mazursky ("Alex in Wonderland").

Broadway: The Generation Gap

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Several new shows have opened in New York. Here is how the critics rated them:

"The Carpenters," at the American Place Theater, by Yugoslav-born Steven Tesich, is "a perversely poetic fantasy about us all," reports William Glover for the Associated Press.



George C. Scott... best actor

and its director, Richard Schechner, got mixed reviews from two New York critics.

Useful Addresses

AUSTRIA

VIENNA — RESTAURANTS
Restaurant: RUTEL BRISTOL, opposite Opera. Tel: 52-63-52.

VIENNA — SHOPPING
Chies. crystal factory. Ex-factory prices. Visit or write for free catalog. Tel: 52-63-52.

FRANCE

PARIS — RESTAURANTS
CHOPE DANTON 4, Canal, Odéon. Tel: 25-59-81. DANCING. 10-11 p.m. Tel: 25-59-81.

CLOSERIE DES LILAS
171 Bd. Montparnasse, 255-59-80, 255-59-81.

LA LOUISIANE
ONLY AIRPORT. Phone: 700-40-00. Bilingual. Lunches - Diners.

LE MORVAN
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

PUSSY CAT
25 R. Quentin-Bauchant. Tel: 255-59-81.

LE SUIVE D'ARTISTE
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

LE TOIT DE PARIS
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

WHOOPY
24 R. Poethien (Ch.-Ely). Tel: 255-59-81.

LE HAYRE-PARIS
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

GERMANY

DUSSELDORF — BARS & NIGHTCLUBS
Please pay a visit to DUE TENS Club. Tel: 255-59-81.

FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS
BRUCKENKELLER. One of the leading. Tel: 255-59-81.

FRANKFURT — SHOPPING
Essential am. Kaiser. A. Gilbert. Tel: 255-59-81.

MUNICH — SHOPPING
His selection in dinner. Tel: 255-59-81.

STUTTGART — RESTAURANTS
International selection. Tel: 255-59-81.

WIESBADEN — BARS & RESTAURANTS
ESQUIRE CLUB-GENUINELY. Tel: 255-59-81.

ITALY

ROME — SHOPPING
Boutique. Tel: 255-59-81.

ROME — SERVICES
F. MENZ. Tel: 255-59-81.

ROMANIA

BUCHAREST — SERVICES
For all tourist services. Tel: 255-59-81.

SPAIN

MADRID — SHOPPING
RING-RONG KAWA. Tel: 255-59-81.

SWITZERLAND

DAVIDOFF
2 Rue de la Harpe. Tel: 255-59-81.

TABAC RHEIN
2 Rue de la Harpe. Tel: 255-59-81.

PARIS

A Holiday for Theater-Goers

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
PARIS, Dec. 29.—The holiday playgoer will find the theaters of Paris well-stocked with good entertainment, the current local season being far superior to those of New York and London.



Claude Dauphin... the salesman

Of the new plays, the outstanding is "Le Réveillon des Madames" (at the Comédie des Champs-Élysées).

Useful Addresses

AUSTRIA

VIENNA — RESTAURANTS
Restaurant: RUTEL BRISTOL, opposite Opera. Tel: 52-63-52.

VIENNA — SHOPPING
Chies. crystal factory. Ex-factory prices. Visit or write for free catalog. Tel: 52-63-52.

FRANCE

PARIS — RESTAURANTS
CHOPE DANTON 4, Canal, Odéon. Tel: 25-59-81. DANCING. 10-11 p.m. Tel: 25-59-81.

CLOSERIE DES LILAS
171 Bd. Montparnasse, 255-59-80, 255-59-81.

LA LOUISIANE
ONLY AIRPORT. Phone: 700-40-00. Bilingual. Lunches - Diners.

LE MORVAN
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

PUSSY CAT
25 R. Quentin-Bauchant. Tel: 255-59-81.

LE SUIVE D'ARTISTE
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

LE TOIT DE PARIS
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

WHOOPY
24 R. Poethien (Ch.-Ely). Tel: 255-59-81.

LE HAYRE-PARIS
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

GERMANY

DUSSELDORF — BARS & NIGHTCLUBS
Please pay a visit to DUE TENS Club. Tel: 255-59-81.

FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS
BRUCKENKELLER. One of the leading. Tel: 255-59-81.

FRANKFURT — SHOPPING
Essential am. Kaiser. A. Gilbert. Tel: 255-59-81.

MUNICH — SHOPPING
His selection in dinner. Tel: 255-59-81.

STUTTGART — RESTAURANTS
International selection. Tel: 255-59-81.

WIESBADEN — BARS & RESTAURANTS
ESQUIRE CLUB-GENUINELY. Tel: 255-59-81.

ITALY

ROME — SHOPPING
Boutique. Tel: 255-59-81.

ROME — SERVICES
F. MENZ. Tel: 255-59-81.

ROMANIA

BUCHAREST — SERVICES
For all tourist services. Tel: 255-59-81.

SPAIN

MADRID — SHOPPING
RING-RONG KAWA. Tel: 255-59-81.

SWITZERLAND

DAVIDOFF
2 Rue de la Harpe. Tel: 255-59-81.

TABAC RHEIN
2 Rue de la Harpe. Tel: 255-59-81.

eleventh year at the Comédie-Française.

At the Comédie-Française, the new productions are of paramount interest.

Aphrodite's Hairdo—Clue To Identity

By Karl E. Meyer
NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (WP).—A hairstyle—a low bun on the nape of the neck—was cited by archaeologist Iris Love yesterday to buttress her claim that a battered head stored in the basement of the British Museum is the original of Aphrodite by Praxiteles.

Useful Addresses

AUSTRIA

VIENNA — RESTAURANTS
Restaurant: RUTEL BRISTOL, opposite Opera. Tel: 52-63-52.

VIENNA — SHOPPING
Chies. crystal factory. Ex-factory prices. Visit or write for free catalog. Tel: 52-63-52.

FRANCE

PARIS — RESTAURANTS
CHOPE DANTON 4, Canal, Odéon. Tel: 25-59-81. DANCING. 10-11 p.m. Tel: 25-59-81.

CLOSERIE DES LILAS
171 Bd. Montparnasse, 255-59-80, 255-59-81.

LA LOUISIANE
ONLY AIRPORT. Phone: 700-40-00. Bilingual. Lunches - Diners.

LE MORVAN
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

PUSSY CAT
25 R. Quentin-Bauchant. Tel: 255-59-81.

LE SUIVE D'ARTISTE
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

LE TOIT DE PARIS
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

WHOOPY
24 R. Poethien (Ch.-Ely). Tel: 255-59-81.

LE HAYRE-PARIS
18 Carrefour Deleau. Tel: 255-59-81.

GERMANY

DUSSELDORF — BARS & NIGHTCLUBS
Please pay a visit to DUE TENS Club. Tel: 255-59-81.

FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS
BRUCKENKELLER. One of the leading. Tel: 255-59-81.

FRANKFURT — SHOPPING
Essential am. Kaiser. A. Gilbert. Tel: 255-59-81.

MUNICH — SHOPPING
His selection in dinner. Tel: 255-59-81.

STUTTGART — RESTAURANTS
International selection. Tel: 255-59-81.

WIESBADEN — BARS & RESTAURANTS
ESQUIRE CLUB-GENUINELY. Tel: 255-59-81.

ITALY

ROME — SHOPPING
Boutique. Tel: 255-59-81.

ROME — SERVICES
F. MENZ. Tel: 255-59-81.

ROMANIA

BUCHAREST — SERVICES
For all tourist services. Tel: 255-59-81.

SPAIN

MADRID — SHOPPING
RING-RONG KAWA. Tel: 255-59-81.

SWITZERLAND

DAVIDOFF
2 Rue de la Harpe. Tel: 255-59-81.

TABAC RHEIN
2 Rue de la Harpe. Tel: 255-59-81.

D Sees Optimistic '71 Outlook

Gewirtz
30.—Reflecting the
a of the member
Organization for
ration and Devel-
head into 1971 is
the a projected
rate of increase

a presented in the
nomie Outlook, is-
the secretariat of
37.
st States, by far
component in the
report said: "The
next year should
ally large increase
ting recovery from
stork strike. The
1 should also show
ammon with, per-
eration of the rate
of the last half."
nt Growth
or the year, was
4 percent.

3. capital spending
er eliminating the
rtion on prices—
lift lower through
increase slightly
consumer spend-
y to be a source
rength" and hous-
recast to rise 20

ed by strong con-
will probably grow
as this year while
expected for the
Thus, "the trade
cline" from this
3.1 billion to about

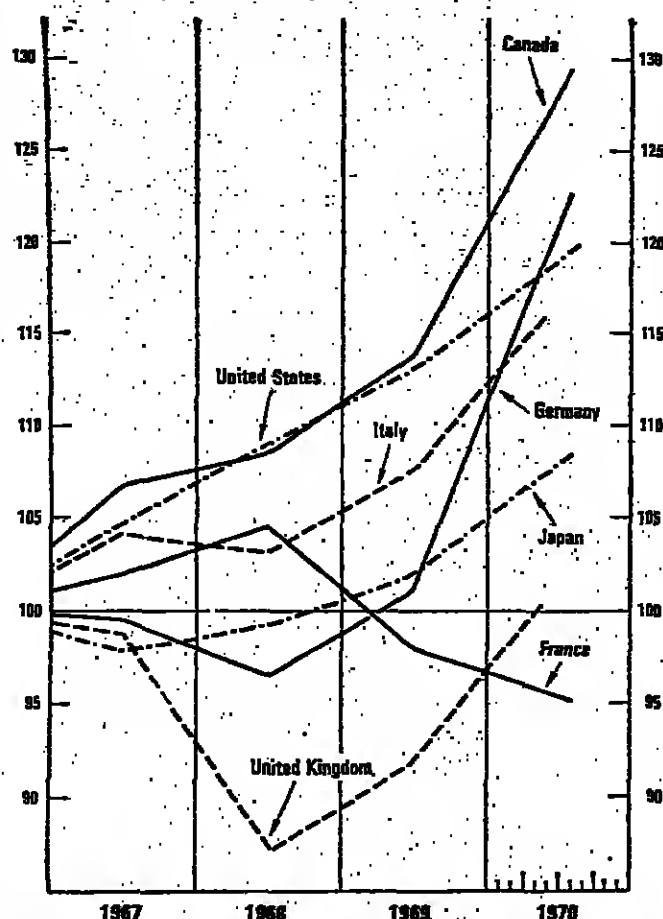
ing any specific
ot indicated that
capital from the
pected to remain
result. Other rail-
ents "seems likely
considerably from
sustainable in

vay from estimat-
inflation, saying
"should tend to
ationed that if it
economic policy
d, throwing into
ar's level of ex-

the other major
a OECD said that
d to rise 4 per-
and 3 percent in
dom while in the
economies of West
and some of the

INDEX OF UNIT WAGE OR LABOUR COSTS

manufacturing, in U.S. dollars
adjusted for exchange variations
1965 = 100



smaller European countries, the
growth of output may fall below
this year's levels.

In France and Italy, it said, cap-
acity rates of growth are expected
—5 3/4 percent, unchanged from
this year, for France and 8 3/4
percent for Italy, modestly better
than this year's 8 1/2 percent.

The OECD reiterated its concern
about the continuing rate of in-
flation among its members.

Concerned about inflation
"There are no generalized signs
as yet of a slackening of wage in-
creases. The trend has, if any-
thing, accelerated in Japan, Ger-
many, the United Kingdom and
some of the smaller industrialized
countries."

"The recent declaration in U.S.
labor costs," it noted, "is attrib-
utable more to improved productivity

than to any slowing of wage rates
and salaries. In Germany, Japan
and the United Kingdom the ad-
verse effect of the acceleration of
wages was reinforced by smaller
gains in production."

Although prices were rising less
sharply in the second half of this
year, it warned that the increase
may remain high "until the general
increase in wage costs slows."

With imports expected to rise in
the United States and Britain but
slow down in Germany and other
northern OECD states, overall
growth in the value of OECD ex-
ports may fall to some 10 to 11
percent after two successive years
of 16 percent increases. In volume
terms, the slowdown is seen as less
marked—rising 3 percent next year
compared with 10 percent this year.

Weeks Extension on Steel Import Pact

Dec. 29 (AP)—
Administration
sk a two-year ex-
tensionary interna-
tional under which
European steel pro-
ducers to U.S.
g to officials here
three-year agree-
in late 1968, has
run. But two key
members have ur-
gate Department
get the agree-
1972 and 1973.

t originally pro-
posed and Common
producers would
start to the Unit-
million short tons
1 to totals reflect-
growth factor for
970 and again in

ays and Means
rt Surge
d by U.S.
Dec. 29 (AP)—
arts, which have
y in periods of
are not expected
ally during the

there will be a
year, but industry
that shipments of
will surge as
past when steel-
e domestic mills
by a walkout.
sons for the less-
ok are the exist-
ing import-limit-
nd more protec-
re in the country
were not much of
S. mills until 1959.
Steelworkers 118-
ted a strong de-
J.S. metal, sending
million tons, nearly
total.

Committee recommended last
August that the steel accord be
renewed and the Senate Finance
Committee recently used similar
language in supporting this view.

A Japanese steel industry repre-
sentative here said yesterday that
the agreement undoubtedly would
be extended, but he indicated that
there would be some discussions
with U.S. officials, probably early
next year, on the terms of the
extension. Technically, the cur-
rent agreement is between the
steel industry of Japan and the
steel industry groups in the EEC.

Steel producers in the United
States are not parties to the
agreement, although they have ad-
vocated extension of it and urged
that such countries as Sweden,
Great Britain and Austria, all im-
portant steel exporters to the
United States, should be brought
into the arrangement.

Imports have fallen in the past
two years, primarily because of
strong demand for the metal
abroad. U.S. imports this year are
not expected to exceed 13 million
tons, down from 14 million tons
in 1969.

A 20 percent increase next year
would put the total at about 15.6
million tons—exactly the figure
that Japanese and European steel-
makers have agreed to limit 1971
shipments to.

Japan Has Not Decided
TOKYO, Dec. 29 (AP-DJ).—
Japan has not decided if it will
agree to a two-year extension of
the steel agreement, a Japanese
steel executive said today.

Tetsuroshi Tanaka, vice-president
of Nippon Steel Corp., said the
Japanese industry must keep in
step with European steel makers on
this matter. He said the Japanese
producers cannot determine their
attitude until they have consulted
with European steelmen.

Too Early to Talk
PARIS, Dec. 29 (AP-DJ).—The
French steel industry federation
said today it is too early to discuss
proposals to extend the voluntary
curbs.

A spokesman pointed out that
European steel makers have not
filled their quota this year, and
that it is too early to predict what
the situation will be in 1971, when a
further 5 percent increase is due.

Japan Reportedly Agrees to Extend Its Limits on Cotton Sales to U.S.

TOKYO, Dec. 29 (AP-DJ).—The
Japanese government has agreed
to a provisional six-month exten-
sion of the U.S.-Japan cotton textile
trade pact due to expire Thursday,
according to the newspaper Asahi.

The Nixon administration was
notified of the decision today
through Japanese Ambassador No-
buniko Uehara, Asahi said.

Japan, which had been refusing
the extension, took the step in its
efforts to prevent the U.S.-Japan

economic relations from further
deterioration, the newspaper said.
Japanese government officials
were not available for confirmation
of the report.

Under the cotton agreement origi-
nally signed in 1962, Japan re-
stricts shipments of cotton textile
goods to the United States.

The two countries are negotiating
for voluntary Japanese restriction
on non-cotton textile goods ex-
ports to the United States.

Cornfeld Said Ready to Sell IOS Holdings But He Says Decision Has Not Been Made

GENEVA, Dec. 29 (AP).—Bernard Cornfeld, founder of Invest-
ment Overseas Services, is consid-
ering quitting the ailing offshore
mutual fund company, reliable
sources reported today.

Mr. Cornfeld reportedly has
started negotiations with Robert
Vesco, president of International
Controls Corp. (ICC), of New Jer-
sey, for the sale of 8 million IOS
Ltd. shares he holds. Agreement
could come as early as Monday,
the sources said.

Issued in September, 1969, at a
nominal value of \$10, the share
price shot up to more than \$30
within two days and then slowly
dropped as the company's finan-
cial difficulties became public.

Recently, shares have been trad-
ing at around \$1.
The transaction would give Mr.
Vesco virtual control of the
Geneva-based group.

IOS-sponsored mutual funds
have been shrinking considerably
as lower stock prices, publicly-ad-
mitted bad management, a ban on
door-to-door sales in West Germany
—the company's main market—and
a flood of redemptions eroded the
total declared asset value of the
IOS funds by \$1 billion since last
April. The funds still have declared
total assets of \$1.3 billion.

IOS spokesmen declined all
comment on the rumors.
IOS acquired considerable in-
fluence in IOS last summer, when
it gave the company a \$5 million
loan till May—and an offer of \$10
million more—against three direc-
tors' seats on the 37-man IOS
board, two seats on the five-man
IOS finance committee and war-
rants to purchase 4 million IOS
common shares at \$3 a share.

Mr. Cornfeld, who withdrew as
chief executive officer last spring,
was ousted from the board of
directors during the height of the
IOS crisis but fought his way
back by threatening a proxy fight.
At a board meeting earlier this
month, Mr. Cornfeld reportedly
dismissed directors from pursuing
a bid to take over Gramco's USIF
Real Estate fund, the offshore
mutual fund which has suspended
operations.

IOS president Robert Slater and
Mr. Vesco reportedly favored the
Gramco deal.

Cornfeld Denies Sale
PALM SPRINGS, Calif., Dec. 29
(AP-DJ).—Bernard Cornfeld de-
nied he had agreed to sell his IOS
holdings to Robert Vesco.

Mr. Cornfeld said he was having
discussions with all kinds of peo-
ple concerning the future of the
company, and confirmed that some
of those discussions involved the
possible sale of his 6.6 million
shares of stock. But he said he
had made no decisions yet.

Italian Firms Set '71 Financing Goal
ROME, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Ita-
lian industries in which the state
has an interest plan to raise
around \$56 billion lire (\$1.4 billion)
in 1971. This is up to 47 percent
of their total financing needs, Fi-
lippo Piccoli, Minister for Indus-
tries with State Shareholdings, said
in a press interview, and compares
with 102 million lire in 1970.

Mr. Piccoli said the ability to
raise the projected 1971 total on
the domestic market depends upon
the restoration of confidence in the
Italian economy as a whole.

This, in turn, largely depends
upon a more responsible attitude
by the trade unions, he said.

NEWS AND NOTES

Import Bars Lifted

Japan will remove import re-
strictions on ten commodities,
including color roll film, and
corn flakes, on Jan. 1, the Fi-
nance Ministry said. This will
cut the number of restricted
items to 80. Japan hopes to
reduce the number to 60 in April,
1971 and to 40 in September,
ministry officials said. The ten
commodities are: Fresh grapes
of European species; smoked
scallops, abductors of shellfish
and cuttlefish; cake mixes;
macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli
and noodles; puffed rice and
corn flakes; whisky; antibiotics;
color roll film, and tool-tips and
plates.

Xerox Plans Takeover

Xerox Corp. education group
may acquire General Education-
al Services Corp. operators of
vocational schools, home study
and residential training schools,
for an exchange of Xerox stock
valued at about \$26 million. Both
companies said that "many im-
portant factors remain to be
discussed and resolved but, if all
other matters can be resolved,
an exchange ratio of four com-
mon shares of General Educa-
tional for each common share
of Xerox seems likely."

South Africa Dam Role

South Africa has taken over a
\$48 million Cabora Bassa con-
tract—giving it the biggest stake
of any country involved in the

controversial Mozambique dam
project. The contract, to build
transmission lines from the dam
at Cabora Bassa to the Limpopo
river, has gone to South Africa's
Transmission Lines Construction
Co. The firm takes over the
contract from Italy's S.A. Elet-
trificazione (SAE) which re-
cently dropped out of the con-
struction consortium. The added
contract now gives South Africa
a two-thirds stake in the pro-
ject—for an investment of about
\$28 million. South Africa will be
the first country to receive
electric power from the big dam
when it is completed in about
two years.

Interest in Isuzu

Isuzu Motors of Japan may be
willing to let General Motors
Corp. acquire 35 percent of
Isuzu capital as part of a co-
operative agreement between
them, the Japanese auto com-
pany says. Japan's Ministry of
International Trade and Indus-
try reportedly asked Isuzu to
insist that GM limit its interest
to 20 percent, but Isuzu officials
say they are confident they can
remain independent with GM
owning 35 percent. Japanese
sources say that unless GM is
allowed to own at least 35 per-
cent, Isuzu will not be able to
market its trucks through GM's
U.S. sales network and may not
be able to obtain the technology
it wants for exhaust control
systems.

GM's Capital Spending Plans Unchanged From This Year's

DETROIT, Dec. 29 (AP-DJ).—
General Motors Corp. chairman
James M. Roche said yesterday
that total capital expenditures in
1971 of about \$1.1 billion would be

made "to make the most of enlarg-
ing market opportunities in North
America and overseas and to meet
rising environmental standards."

Fed Proposes An Anti-Trust Ban for Banks

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—
The Federal Reserve Board has
proposed an overhaul of the Clay-
ton Act to ban most, if not all,
interlocking directorships between
financial institutions.

If the Fed's position, which was
set forth in a letter from its chair-
man, Arthur F. Burns, to Wright
Patman, chairman of the House
Banking and Currency Committee,
were to become law, many promi-
nent bankers would be compelled
to resign from the boards of com-
peting institutions.

In his letter, Mr. Burns said that
interlocking directorships "are not
inherently wrong." On the other
hand, he said, they may seriously
impair competition.

He made six recommendations in
his letter, dated Dec. 16 and pub-
lished yesterday by the American
Banker, trade publication.

The most important of these
stated that the existing prohibition
against interlocking, or common,
directorships between competing
commercial banks be "broad-ended
to cover all depository institutions
—commercial banks, savings and
loan associations, homestead as-
sociations and cooperative banks."

Mr. Burns' letter, which was
formally approved by the seven-
man Fed board, said Section 8
should include all banks insured by
the government, not simply those
that are members of the Reserve
System, and that present geograph-
ic limits on the ban on inter-
locking directorates (basically the
law applies to institutions in the
same municipality) probably ought
to be removed.

Dow Sets Year's High As Prices Rise Sharply

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Prices on
the New York Stock Exchange
rose sharply today with the Dow
Jones industrial average up 11.08
to 842.00, another 1970 high.

Nearly 1,100 stocks rose and only
a few more than 300 declined.
Volume at 17.75 million shares
was second heaviest of the month
(on Dec. 3 it was over 20 million).
Yesterday's turnover was a moder-
ate 12.29 million shares.

Eugene Peroni of Hornblower
Weeks-Henshull & Noyes said,
"there is no doubt whatever that
this rally, which began last Thurs-
day, will continue." He added that
in spite of today's sharp gains the
move will gain momentum.

Mr. Peroni also said that "it is
entirely possible technically to at-
tain 900 on the Dow average in
this upturn without a major cor-
rection and within a matter of
weeks."

The background news was mixed,
but generally ignored, analysts said.
It included reports from the Com-
merce Department that the index
of leading economic indicators
gained in November, reversing a
three month downturn, and that
the trade surplus last month con-
tracted.

Delta Air Lines, up 3 1/8 to 36, and
Northwest, up 1 7/8 to 21 1/2, led
a stronger airline group. One an-
alyst termed these two "the blue
chips of a group that despite its
current economic ills, might see
an earnings resurgence with an
anticipated business upturn in
1971."

Elsewhere in the airline group,
United gained 1 1/2 to 23, Trans
World was up 1 to 14, Continental
gained 1 1/8 to 13 3/8 and Eastern
gained 3/4 to 15 3/8.

Sperry Rand topped the active
list and advanced 1 1/4 to 26 1/8.
Computer issues, some analysts
said, could come back in favor in
1971.

Burroughs was up 1 1/4 to
108 5/8, Control Data rose 1/2 to
\$1 1/8 and California Computer
was ahead 1 3/8 to 25 on the
American Exchange.

Natoma gained 4 at 54. Ana-
lysts attributed the advance to a
company announcement setting
production plans for an offshore
Sumatra oil well. Natoma also

said that the first commercial
shipment would begin in mid-1971.
International Utilities gained
1 1/2 to 35 1/2. The company esti-
mated higher profits.

Among the stronger blue chips,
Allied Chemical gained : to 23 7/8,
Chrysler 1 3/8 to 29 3/8, Eastman
Kodak 2 to 75 1/4, General Elec-
tric 1 7/8 to 91 7/8, General Motors
1 to 80 7/8 and Jersey Standard
1 to 72 1/2.

Drug stocks firmed with Abbott
up 2 3/8 to 75 5/8, Bristol-Myers
up 5/8 to 64 3/8, Merck 1 3/8 to
\$5 1/4, Pfizer 1/2 to 36, and Ster-
ling up 5/8 to 39 7/8.

On the American Stock Ex-
change, prices were higher in active
trading. The index gained .16 to
22.64.

Loew's Theatres warrants topped
the active list, gaining 1/8 to
14 1/8.

U.S. Economy Heading Up, Index Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP-DJ).
—The government's composite index
of leading economic indicators rose
1 percent in November to 115.3 per-
cent of the 1967 average, the Com-
merce Department reported today.

The increase follows a revised
0.3 percent decline in October, and
is the first rise in the leading
indicators since the 1.4 percent ad-
vance in July. Initially, the indi-
cators had been reported rising
0.8 percent in October.

There are 12 components in the
leading indicators, thus named be-
cause historically they tend to rise
or fall in advance of the overall
economy.

Five of the eight leading indica-
tors available rose last month,
while three declined.

Increases were recorded in the
average work week of production
workers, new durable goods orders,
plant and equipment contracts, new
building permits, and the average
weekly initial claims for state un-
employment insurance.

The jobless-benefit claims are
treated inversely in the index and
actually fell last month.

Declines were registered in in-
dustrial materials prices, the aver-
age price of 500 common stocks,
and the ratio of price to unit labor
costs of manufacturers.

We are happy to announce that

MR. MATHIEU MAVRIDOGLU

has recently become associated with our firm in Lausanne

SHEARSON, HAMMILL & CO., INC.,
(OVERSEAS) S.A.

45 AV. DE LA GARE, 1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

TEL: (021) 23 17 72.

Stock of the Month Club

Special offer

- The Stock of the Month Club concentrates on supplying its members with one recommendation each month.
- In the event that there is no worthwhile recommendation available on any given month, the Stock of the Month Club will so advise its members and subscriptions will be extended.
- In the event that we should receive some important information prior to our issue date, a special bulletin will be sent out without any additional charge.
- The Stock of the Month Club will not only tell its members when to buy but also, what is even more important, when to sell. Our last recommendations have been:

June:	Cencel Instruments	at \$17	now \$36 1/2	an increase of 109%
July:	Syntex	at \$23 3/8	now \$39 5/8	an increase of 88%
August:	Bausch & Lomb	at \$34 3/4	now \$42 3/4	an increase of 23%
September:	National Patents	at \$27 1/2	now \$39	an increase of 42%
October:	Pittston	at \$37 1/4	now \$43 1/4	an increase of 16%
November:	Union Pacific Corp.	at \$44	now \$46 1/8	an increase of 5%

- Take advantage before the 1st January, 1971 of a special introductory offer for 1971 at \$50.
- Please be advised that the Stock of the Month Club is not a dealer or a broker. All transactions must be done through a regular stock-broker or bank.

December 7, 1970.

NAME
ADDRESS

STOCK OF THE MONTH CLUB
288 D Avenue de Tervuren,
1150 Brussels, Belgium.

—Includes herewith a check of \$50 to become a member of the
"Stock of the Month Club" for 1971

—Or pays \$50 to the "Stock of the Month Club" account:

—Banque de Bruxelles, No. A 23-3832

—Banque Lambert, No. 592802

—Kredietbank, No. 3772-10739

—Société Générale de Banque, No. 331751

Date Signature

* Check appropriate block.

The 'tropical touch' in jewelry.

Brazilian artisans have it —
we sell it. Come see our frankly fabulous
collection of Brazilian gems, in settings
created there or by local craftsmen.
Our prices? Just incredibly low,
and every piece is fully guaranteed.

In Europe: PARIS, 3, rue de Castiglione.
LISBON, Hotel Ritz, domestic airport. ALGARVE,
Hotels Jupiter, and Alvor. TEL AVIV, Hilton Hotel.
LYONS, Hotel Intercontinental. SINGAPORE, Hotel
Intercontinental and Hilton. MANZ, Hotel Hilton.
Also in New York, Miami Beach,
St Thomas (V.I.) and in 9 South American countries.

H. Stern.

H. Stern of Brazil.

The same craftsmanship, quality, full guarantee throughout the world.

The time to live
is the time for Mumm



A household name among connoisseurs of
fine champagnes for more than a century

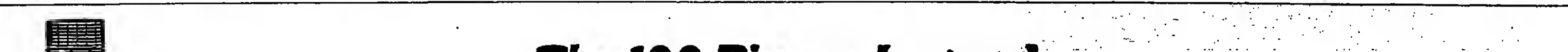
CA
it go

IONDS
single diamonds
in the factory
scale prices

ly 111 6 p.m.
11 4 p.m.

artini Center
for
RUSSELL
together.

— 1970 —		Stocks and	Sis.	Net	
High	Low	Div. in	100s.	First, High	Last, Chg



The 100 Pipers Legend.

Our legend claims if you sip
a perfect Scotch you'll hear 100 pipers play.

That's a lot of Pipers. But then
100 Pipers is a lot of Scotch.

100 Pipers Scotch. From Seagram, Scotland.
100 Pipers Scotch Whisky. Bottled in Scotland. Created with the skill that has made Seagram the world's largest distiller.

**That's a lot of Pipers. But then
100 Pipers is a lot of Scotch.**

100 Pipers Scotch. From Seagram, Scotland
100 Pipers Scotch Whisky. Bottled in Scotland. Created with the skill that has made Seagram the world's largest distiller.

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible]

هكذا عن الأصل

[illegible]

New Issue

United States Government Insured*
Merchant Marine Bonds

\$13,000,000 8.30% Bonds Due September 15, 1991

**Principal and interest insured by the United States of America under Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, which expressly provides that: "The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of interest on and the unpaid balance of the principal amount of each mortgage and loan insured under this title."*

Bear, Stearns & Co.

The First Boston Corporation

duPont Glore Forgan

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes

s & Co. Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis

tion **Wertheim & Co.**

Paribas Corporation

December 29, 1970

announces :
effective December 17, 1970
its name is changed to

Member: Philadelphia-Baltimore-Washington Stock Exchange

Shareholders of
EUROPARTNERS SECURITIES CORPORATION
are

CREDIT LYONNAIS

With the entry of **COMMERZBANK**
the Corporation, under its new name, will continue
its present activities on a larger scale

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10022
Telephone (212) 688-9530 — Telex 62806 — Cable EUROPARSEC
OPERATIONS OFFICE: 30 Church Street, New York, New York 10007
Telephone (212) 227-1031

On a 6-month subscription you save

\$6.00 to \$21.00

(Depending on country of residence)

at the 25% DISCOUNT

for new subscriptions only

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES

	5 MOS.	5 MOS.		8 MOS.	3 MOS.		
Austria (cfr.)	..... S.	605.00	515.00	..... S.	33.50	17.50	
Belgium	..... S.F.	1,180.00	575.00	Luxembourg	..... L.F.	1.10	575.00
Denmark (cfr.)	D. Ec.	174.00	91.00	Netherlands	..... F.	80.00	42.00
Finland (cfr.)	..... S.	52.50	13.00	Norway (cfr.)	..... N.F.	177	85
France	..... Fr.	93.00	49.00	Portugal (cfr.)	..... Esc.	634.00	331.50
Germany	..... D.M.	90.00	42.00	Spain (cfr.)	..... Ptas.	1,550	810
Greek Rikits (cfr.)	.....	7,17.0	4.3.5	Sweden (cfr.)	Sw.Kr.	147.00	76.00
Greece (cfr.)	..... Dr.	780	405	Switzerland	..... S.F.	35.50	50.00
Icon (cfr.)	..... \$	93.50	17.50	Tunisia (cfr.)	..... S.	25.90	13.00
Ireland (cfr.)	..... £	7,17.0	4.3.5	Yugoslavia	..... \$	25.00	13.00
Iceland (cfr.)	.....	29.50	15.50	Other. Europa (cfr.)	..... S.	25.00	13.00
Italy	..... Lire	13.80	7,200				

Prices quoted above in local currency may be paid in dollars.

Circulation Department, 30-12-70
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 21 Rue de Serri, Paris-8e, France.

for ☐ 3 months. ☐ 5 months.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

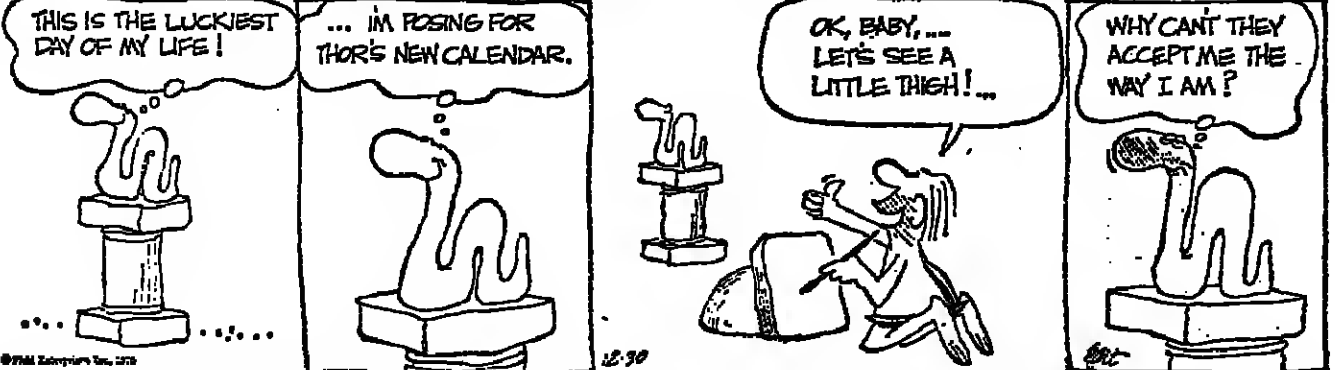
☐ Check or money order enclosed ☐ Bill me now - I'll pay later

Payment by check or money order in International Harvester Dollars.

PEANUTS



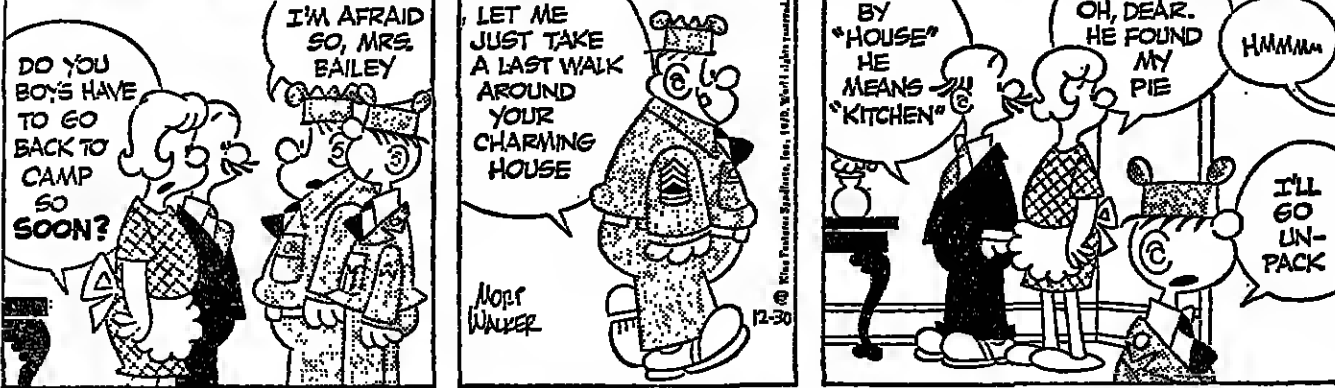
B.C.



LIL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal South found himself in an aggressive slam contract. He opened a minimum hand with one diamond and continued to bid the suit whenever it was his turn. North was on the right track for the first two rounds of bidding but betrayed inexperience with a three-spade bid on the third round. His subsequent raise to six diamonds however, was a good imaginative move. After the lead of the spade nine, South adopted a plan that turned out to be a winner. He won with the spade king and continued with the ace, running the risk that West might have led a singleton. Next he ruffed a spade with the diamond eight, and West overruled with the queen. As the subsequent play showed, West should have shifted

NORTH		EAST	
AK1032	QJ75	AK1032	QJ75
AKJ73	Q	AKJ73	Q
109	8	109	8
5	5	5	5
SOUTH (D)		WEST	
AK8742	AK8742	AK8742	AK8742
A63	A63	A63	A63
86	86	86	86
44	44	44	44
3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CELEX

ULARR

PUDETY

DEYMEI

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here IN A

Yesterday's Jumble: OUNCE PHOTO GIGGLE BEHELD

Answer: What you get when you cross a dog with a hen - A POODLE JOG

BOOKS

Criminals at Large

By Allen J. Hubin

I haven't the figures at hand, but I've a strong suspicion that "mystery" characterizes a substantially higher proportion of the output of fiction than it does of the entire repertoire of the theater. The observation, if valid, wants some explaining. The listing—admittedly not complete—in the chapter "Mystery Plays" in Orlean Hagen's "Who Done It?" runs only to 118 titles. Even of these I dare say only a few have become available in any published form aside from paperback play-script editions. Which makes all the more welcome the hardcover publication of a smash hit current to both London and Broadway stages, "Sleuth" (Dodd, Mead, \$4.95) by Anthony Shaffer.

As I haven't seen this play in performance, I can judge it only as a story, on this basis it does well indeed. Mr. Shaffer, who collaborated with his brother Peter on three mystery novels in the 1950s, practices well the devices of misdirection. Nothing is as it seems. Andrew Wyke, noted author of detective fiction, entertains a guest, Milo Tindle, who proposes to make his affair with Wyke's wife legal. This could, under appropriate circumstances, lead to rejoining, recriminations or homicide; in Mr. Shaffer's expert hands, it leads to all three and a good bit more. "Sleuth" is a genuine rarity—a play that's really fun to read, a comic-masochist delight.

We may come to wonder, as the years and the novels of Dorothy Uhnak run on, if detective first grade Christie Opera of the New York D.A.'s squad isn't the genre's most completely characterized female detective. In all her hardness and softness, in her determination to succeed as a person in a largely masculine world, she seems so compelling in the pages of "The Lady" (Simon & Schuster, \$4.95) that one is almost inclined, in error, to underrate the story. The squad has: zeroed in on Elena Vargas, a prostitute and the mistress of Enzo Giardino, who runs New York's narcotics. She is also the woman who knows the whereabouts of Giardino's incriminating record book—and, by backtracking her life, if Christie can find a weakness, she can force Elena to tell its location.

Emma Lathen is indisputably the only author of detective fiction to be the beneficiary of favorable attention in "The Wall Street Journal, Business Week and London's Financial Times. It's a pity that after all this recent uncommon exposure Miss Lathen's new case for Wall Street's John Putnam Thatcher, "Pick Up Sticks" (Simon & Schuster, \$4.95) is decidedly off her best and most even performance. The basic problem

This is something of an international year in mystery fiction. Earlier a nearly ultimate rarity was discovered, a Japanese detective novel in translation. Now, nearly as rare, one from Italy: "Dona and the Italian Masters" (Walker, \$4.95) by Giorgio Scerbanenco. What I admit to almost perfect ignorance of the activities, police and underworld in the behavior of their fiction counterparts here seems case to the point of simple-mindedness. Dr. Duca Lamerti, a barbaric for euthanasia, finds a welcoming beacon to the world. Having thus been taken into a quagmire of drugs, murder, he somehow joins his self to the police and wasteful sets after the miscreants.

Doris Miles Disney dies brightly with an ordinary death gone desperately awry. "Do Not Fold, Spindle, Mutilate" (Doubleday, \$4.95) Sophie Curtis is a spinster, her late middle age, of true existence and activity such as a regular course shopping, baking and gardening. There is also the bawdy bridge club, where she and other girls, for a lack one dares out a make-believe card game, a computer dating service and pop it in the mail. An innocent, harmless diversion, to so what earnest swains will try to contact their synthetic sweet heart; but what if one of the young men thus provoked unstable, paranoid, prone to violence?

I found strength and promise in Collin Wilcox's second procedural novel about Lieut. Frank Hastings of the San Francisco police ("The Lonely Hunter", neither is so evident in the third, "The Disappearance" (Random, \$4.95). Hastings' main case—only one other intrudes, a case that is wrapped up early—that of Carol Connolly, who on night walked away from bus band, son, wealth and assorted lovers, leaving Hastings to build up a picture that is neither very pretty nor very memorable.

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS

1 Gov't representative

2 Wing-shaped

3 Moslem

4 Magistrates

5 Stratagem

6 City in Italy

7 One at

8 Pro

9 Doing business

10 Decadence

11 Foretokens

12 Sweetener

13 Deteriorate

14 Minute space

15 Savory

16 Encompass

17 Church area

18 Neighbor of S.M.U.

19 In any degree

20 Written account

21 Abbr.

22 Positively not

23 Dentist's group

24 Kind of crackers

25 Roofing substance

26 — Penh

27 Small antelope

28 Be conspicuous

29 Poetic relative of hawk

30 Lessee

31 Sweetener

32 Sound during a dull speech

33 Rent again

34 Japanese

35 Syllabic writing

36 Drug quantity

37 In harmony

38 Official, for short

39 Applied science

40 Cleaned

41 Torment

42 Compass point

43 Cottonwood

44 Anthem

45 Martyr

46 Service mail

47 Cosmetic

48 Designer

49 Body of African warriors

50 Pictured

51 La Follette, for one: Abbr.

52 Pausanias, in poetry

53 Bright disposition

54 Twosomes

55 Great or Terrible name

56 Decorate anew

57 Weight

58 Jason's ship

59 Home of the sol

60 Precipitous rock

61 Having lips

62 Filled out

63 Greek

64 Insignificant

65 Hospital grade

66 Acceptor of bets

67 Ancient calendar date

68 Moment

69 Third son of Adam

70 Animal's stomach

71 Himalayan figure

72 Horse's sound

73 Place for a meter

74 Hole in one

Colts Need 2 Victories to Forget Past

1

الخلاصة



ADVERTISEMENT

511

هذا من الأصل